ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and device are provided for adjusting a focus bias of an objective lens of an optical pickup for an optical disc using a level of a tracking error signal. The level of the tracking error signal outputted when the optical disc is rotated and driven is detected for a predetermined period of time. An operation of adjusting the focus bias of the objective lens is carried out on the basis of the detected level of the tracking error signal. A focus bias adjustment value is set as an optimum focus bias value at a time when the detected level of the tracking error signal is maximized. In accordance with the method, a period of time for adjusting the focus bias is very short, on the order of "0" to several hundred milliseconds, in comparison with periods of time for adjusting the focus bias in conventional methods, such that the focus bias can be quickly adjusted. Moreover, the method moves the objective lens to an optimum focus point where the thickness of a substrate in the optical disc is thinner or thicker than the standard thickness (e.g., 0.6mm in the case of a DVD (Digital Versatile Disc)), thereby enabling a normal playback operation.